The relationship between requirement and performance.

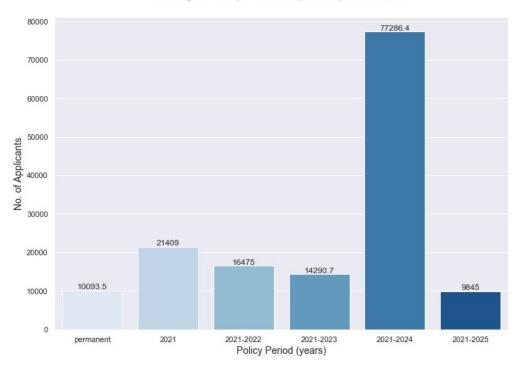
Analysis of ACT/SAT Scores of Test-Optional and Test-Required Universities.

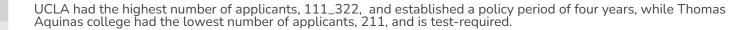
By: Kate Crawford

Trends Amongst Test-Optional Schools

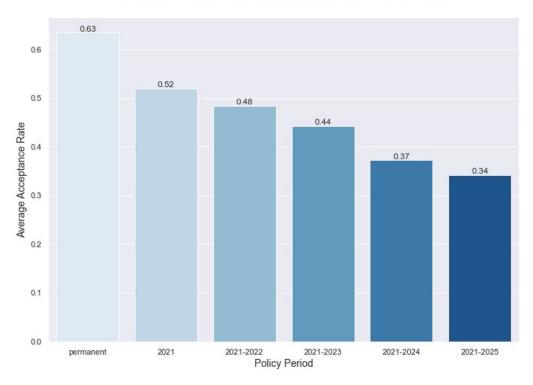
- What schools are test-optional?
- How do national averages compare to admitted students performances at test-optional and test-required schools?
- What other admission requirements are used by 4-year universities?

Average Policy Period by Acceptance Rate



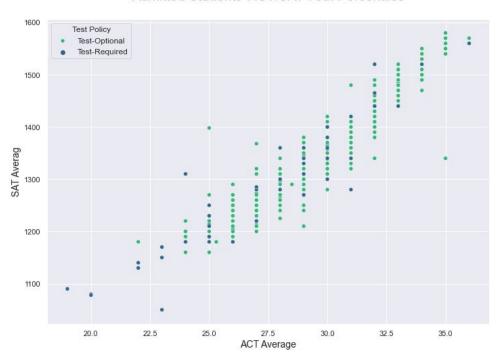


Average Policy Period by Average Acceptance Rate



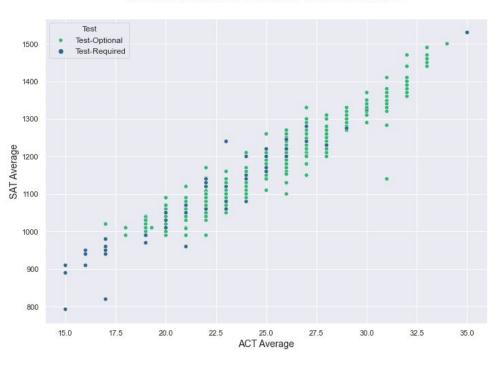


Admitted Students' ACT/SAT 75th Percentiles



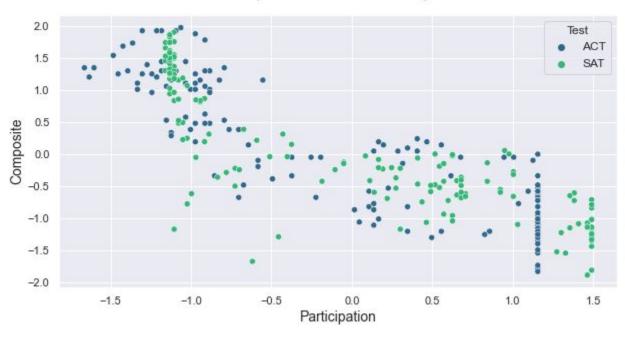
On average, admitted students earned a 1167 to 1359 on the SAT and 24 to 30 on the ACT.

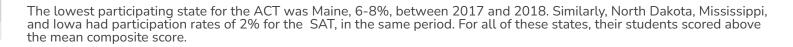
Admitted Students' ACT/SAT 25th Percentiles



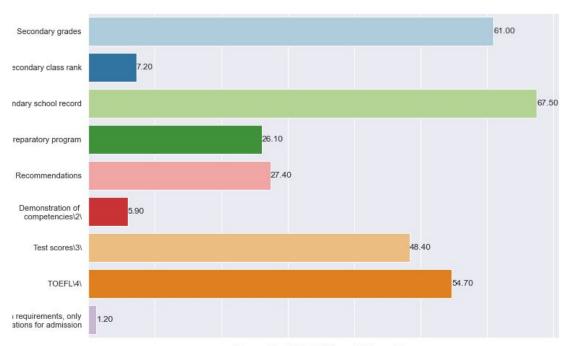
California Institute of Technology whose admitted students scored quite high on both tests.

Participation versus Composite





Additional Admission Requirements



Percent of Total 4-Year Universities

In addition to test scores, Universities across the nation report on other admission factors that they evaluate, annually.

Considerations for test-optional policies...

- More applicants, shorter test-optional period
- Lower acceptance rate, longer test-optional period, excluding permanent policies.
- ACT/SAT performance in relation to other schools
- Falling participation for the ACT, and rising for the SAT
- Students in low participating schools perform better.

Questions?

Thank You!

